proved. A map of it will be given with our report. Paris leads the world in parks. Counting Fontainbleau, she has an acre of park for every fifteen inhabitants. New-York has an acre for 1,300 odd inhabitants.

### NEWS AND GOSSIP IN WALL STREET.

LESS EXCITEMENT THAN ON MONDAY-MR. VAN-DERBILT DENIES A RUMOR ABOUT WEST SHORE. While the business at the Stock Exchange was somewhat larger yesterday than on Monday, the dealings were attended with much less excitement. The recorded transactions in the Villard stocks, which have led the upward movement, amounted to 88,785 against 155,381 shares on the previous day. But the strength of these stocks was shown by a steady advance, which was interrupted only in the last hour of business. Oregon Railway and Navigation, which closed on Monday at 9214, again rose to 100 regular and 102 cash, but at the close it fell to 93. Oregon and Transcontinental, which was the most active of the Villard stocks, opened 14 higher at 22 and further advanced to 24, closing at 23; and Northern Pacific preferred, after selling at 48%, closed at its opening price-47%-an advance

of only 18 from the last price on Monday.

Greater strength and activity were exhibited by some of the other leading stocks. Lackawanna rose to 12012, and at 1197s was 2 per cent higher than on Monday. St. Paul was the next most active stock, and after 90% closed 11s per cent higher at 90, and Union Pacific closed 5s higher at 7734. While there was at times a difference of 2 and 3 per cent between cash and regular stock in the price of Oregon Reilway and Navigation, and of 1s to 12 of 1 per cent in that of Northern Pacific preferred, there was no attempt made to squeeze the "short" interest, and there were no purchases or non-delivery of stocks.

Early in the day it was reported by the Wall Street gossips that William H. Vanderbilt had made an offer for the control of the New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway. It was said that he had agreed, if he could have a majority of the stock had agreed, if he could have a majority of the stock and if the bondholders would consent to the plan, to pay the floating debt of the company and to issue in place of the \$50,000,000 first mortgage bonds \$25,000,000 new bonds guaranteed by the New-York Central Railroad and \$25,000,000 preferred stock, to be placed in his hands as trustee. The North River Construction Company, whice built the West Shore road, holds more than a half of the stock, and when it was placed in a receiver's hands recently, it was said by its officers that the purpose of the action was to preserve the company's conirol of the West Shore road.

Mr. Vanderbilt denied that there was any truth in the street rumor. He said that the control of the West Shore had been offered him a few months ago, but that he had declined it. General Winslow, president of the North River Construction Company, when asked about the report, replied that he had not before heard of it, and that so far as he knew there had been negotiations tending in that direction. "Heades that," General Winslow remarked, "there is a statute in this State which forbids a railroad company to issue preferred stock. I think that would be an objection to the reported plan."

The arbitration committee recently appointed to adjust the accounts of the North River Construction Company will hold its first meeting to-day. It is not known when the report will be completed, but an officer of the former company said yesterday that he did not think it would take a long time for the arbitrators to reach a conclusion. Statements of the accounts have been prepared for the use of the committee. and if the bondholders would consent to the plan,

the accounts have been prepared for the use of the

Committee.

In regard to the nequisition of the National Telegraph lines by the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, Jay Gould said yesterday that the change would not allect in any way the business of the Western Union Company, which was constantly in-

### A NEW MERCHANTS CABLE.

WHAT IS PROPOSED TO BE DONE FOR THE COM-MERCIAL, BANKING AND SHIPPING INTERESTS.
Articles of incorporation of the Merchants' Telegraph and Cable Company were filed yesterday. The company proposes to construct its lines from this city to Sandy Hook, Brooklyn and the South shore of Long Island, thence laying a cable to Great Britain and extending its lines to France and Germany. The capital stock of the organization is \$13,000,000, with the privilege of of the organization is \$13,000,000, with the privilege of extension to \$20,000,000. The corporators are Thomas L. James, Anderson Fowler, Matthew C. D. Eorden, Edward A. Quintard, David Eingham, William A. Cole, Edwin R. Livermore, Henry W. O. Edye, Adolph D. Etraus, John H. Herbert, John F. Piummer, Edward H. Tobey and Vernon H. Brown.

E. R. Livermore said last evening that the incorporation was the result of a sort of reorganization of an older company of the same hame which has transferred its charter patent rights, etc., to the new one. The com-

# THREE BLACK CROWS.

ANOTHER STORY ABOUT EX-SPEAKER REIFER, AND WHAT IT SIMMERS DOWN TO.

Washington, Jan. 29.—General Keifer's attenti u was called, this evening, to the following dispatch from the Washington correspondent of The New-York

Commercial Advertiser:

Mr. Keifer; asserts privately that among other news paper men who tried to use him was Mr. Whitelay Reid, of The Trutt NE, who wrote and asked his aid in behalf of a

certain bill.

General Keifer, on reading the dispatch, at once said:

"There is not a word of truth in the statement. I hever told any body any such thing, I never received any setter from Whitelaw Edd in reference to any pending legislation, nor was I ever approached by anybody from him, directly or indirectly, In relation to any such matter. The story is made out of whole cloth, for nobody ever heard a word from me out of which such a story could be constructed."

General Keifer then took up the following, printed yes.

terday in Mr. Frank Hatton's Washington Republican:

nel Wells De Haas was an intimate family friend eral Keifer, and was appointed speaker's clerk last Colonel De Haas, with these confidential March. Colonel De Haus, with these confidential relations to the ex-Speaker, has been making some interesting explainations about the late charges of his chief against correspondents. He declares to his friends that while General Keifer has other papers on Boynton, and while the latter was one of those who distributed blocks of the McGarraham stock in Congress, still the Speaker was more particularly after Whitelaw Reid; that Reid was in this thing—whatever that may have been—that the Speaker had the documents on him, and had, on a certain occasion, shown them to William Walter Pheips, and boiling him that if certain attacks did not cease. The Tribune stockholders would have to shoulder the responsibility of these letters of Reid. By all means, let Colonel DeHaus, confidential clerk of General Keifer, come to the front and tell all be knows."

Of this General Keifer said: "I hover had any Of this General Keifer said: "I never had any

such conversation with William Walter Phelps as is represented and he will tell you so." Haas said: "I never made any such statements. All I said was in reference to William Walter Phelps's opposition to General Kelfer's getting the caucus nomination. Speaking of that I said I won, dered if it might not be that the Editor of The TRIBUNE had some grudge against General Keifer. It was a mere incidental and spontaneous remark. ed on nothing I had ever heard from any one. I never speke a word to General Keifer on that subject nor did be ever mention it to me, directly or indirectly. I was never more surprised in my life than when I saw the published Statement connecting my name with such a story."

# A BRILLIANT RECEPTION IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, Jan. 29 .- A reception was given by the Fort Orange Club to the Governor, State officers and Dambers of the Legislature this evening, at the club house on Washington-ave. It was a brilliant Governor Cleveland and staff, State officers, ers of the Legislature, leading jurists and many ent persons and officials from different points were

The thirty-ninth annual statement of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N.J., shows that on January 1, 1884, the total assets were \$36,551,242 94, and the surplus \$1,805,234 19. It is pointed out that at market values instead of par, the surplus would be \$2,863,918 86. The number of policies in acce on January 1 was 49,178, Insuring \$133,298,708.

# THE FALSE PROPHET.

A LECTURE BY GENERAL STONE.

IMPORTANCE OF THE MOVEMENT OF EL MAHDI-GORDON'S APPOINTMENT.

Lieutenant-General Charles P. Stone, engineer-in-chief of the Bartholdi Statue, and formerly chief-of staff to the Khedive of Egypt, lectured last evening in Chickering Hall on the False Prophet of the Soudan, E. Mahdl. On the platform were Eugene Kelly, Judge Daly, Joseph W. Drexel, V. Mumford Pinchot, Parke God-win, Richard Butler and others connected with the Bartholdi Statue. There was a large map of Africa stretched in the rear, which had been lent by the Geographical Society. The audience was not numerous. The lecturer appeared, punctually, in evening dress, with the Order of the Mediidieh of the scond class sparkling with diamonds upon his shirt front. He was beartly welcomed by his audience after his introduction by Parke Godwin, and said in substance:

It is probable that ten years ago Mohammed Ahmed, the poor and unknown Fiki or Koran-reader, far up on the White Nile, little dreamed that within that time his name and deeds would be heard of and discussed in every part of the civilized world. Even had his ambition tempted him at that time to play the part of the Mahdi. his judgment would have told him to abstain; for then the Soudan was firmly held by a hand of steel though gloved in velvet-that of the Khedive Ismail. And Mohammed Ahmed must have been well aware of the fate of another Soudan Fiki, who shortly before assumed the title in the region of Taka. That poor creature, probably half insane, declared himself the always-looked-for Mahdi, and quickly had a considerable following who firmly believed his declarations that he and his were invulnerable, and had only to undertake conquest and dominion to obtain them. He and his horde, when sufficiently numerous to begin operations, advanced upon the principal town in his district, creating consternation among the super-stitions natives. But the watchful energy which then ruled Egypt and its dependencies sent at the beginning of his movement a regiment of three battalions with artillery and cavalry to meet him, and they soon proved to the deluded multitude that cannon shot and musket balls produced sensible effects on their masses, and the poor pretender was deserted more rapidly than he was joined. Everybody in Islam, who heard of the matter,

denounced him, of course, as a base pretender.

Mohammed Ahmed proclaimed himself under more favorable circumstances. The watchful and energetic Ismail had been driven from Egypt by the two great Powers representing his bondholders, and there reigned instead his son Mohammed Tewfik, who not only had not the experience and power of his father, but whose hands were held by England whenever he desired to act vigorously to maintain his great provinces of the interior. The garrisons of the Soudan had been weakened to the lowest point possible as a measure of economy. European inervention in everything concerning the internal affairs of Egypt had created great uneasiness among the native Mahometan population, and had excited fanaticism and hostility among the Arab tribes Everything in fact con-curred to favor the appearance of a strong man appeal-ing to Arabian Islamic sentiments, and Mohammed Abmed left his cavern in the island of Abo and made his

THE LEGEND WHICH PROFITS AHMED EL MARDI. Before going further, in order to get a full appreciation of the vast importance of this movement, let us get an idea of what is meant by this appearance of El Mahdi. Sitting one day in my office in the War Department in Caire, a confidential sceretary of the Prime Minister idea of what is meant by this appearance of E Mahdi.

Sitting one dury in my office in the War Department.

Cairo, a confidential secretary of the Prime Minister

Lary, a confidential secretary of the Prime Minister

Interest the Listed of Mark and Mark. H. N. White

Lary is the control of the Prime Minister

Lary is the control of the Prime Minister

Lary is the control of the Prime Minister

Lary is the Carlon, and a mask was calling the Mahdi. As a many control of the Mark.

And a mask was calling himself the Mahdi. As a military measures became at some necessary, i desired to know what was meant by the word, and how it would affect the relicious feedings of the troyage of the large of the troyage of the large of the lar

# THE GROWTH OF THE ARABIAN CRUSADE.

Then came a rude awakening. While Lower Egypt had been convulsed by hombardment and battle, the Soudan had been the scene of many attempts on the part of the Governor-General to suppress the pretending El Mandi-all resulting in disaster, in the loss of several soudan had seen the scene of suppress the pretending El Mahdi—all resulting in disaster, in the loss of several thousand Egyptian soldiers, and the conquest, by the pretender, of Sennaar and the conquest, by the pretender, of Sennaar and the conquest, by the pretender, of Sennaar and the contiern portion of the prayince Kordofan. He was supported by the great Arab tribe of the Eagarros, and by their aid he besieved El Obesid, the capital of Kordofan, and cut it of from all communication with Khartona, the capital of all the Soudan. His following had become 30,000 fighting men, his Ministers were fully alive to the necessity of prompt and vigorous action. But the trouble in the Soudan cut off much of the revenue, while the bondisolders expected greedily their semi-annual interest, and the British Government itself was quietly pressing for the money necessary to pay the expenses of their army of occupation. At this moinent the British Government made one of its many grave blunders in the management of the Egyptian question, one which has already oct them something and will cost them more. They would not spend a penny, they would not relax the purse-strings for a second, they would have the untermost farthing of the public delation, which was no danger in the Soudan, and they actually proposed that a force should be organized for the destraction of the Mahdi without permitting the Egyptian Government to increase the army budget one cent. The Khedive called upon his Chief of Staff, an American officer, to organize such a force and take command of it, and at the same time effected to Ismail Ayoub Pacha, formerly Governor-General of the Soudan, the position of Civil Governor-General of the Soudan, the position of Civil Governor-General of the Soudan, the position of Civil Governor-General of the Soudan, the position of the same time effected to Ismail Ayoub Pacha, formerly Governor-General of the Marketon Chief of Staff accepted the task and estimated that a force of 27,000 men would be atsolutely necessary. Bat ther

and power gained by obtainines Annes may emace as name noted throughout the world wherever Mussailmans live, or newspapers are published.

Months have clapsed, and yet not one regiment nor company of reintercements has been sent to those brave officers who still maintain discipline in the mane of the Khedive. For, even after the crushing defeat of Hicks, it was not too late to recover the Soudan. Khartoom held out, and holds out. On the front line in the presence of the enemy, whole garrisons have maintained the flag, while in the comfortable safety of Cairo, Ritish officials have noted as if panies-irrican, and their manifest trepulation has played cornensisy into the bands of El Mahdi and added mealculably to his strength. The whole settled population of Kordofia are now his adherents. The three tribes of the Bagarra Araba—(50,000)—are with him, and so are all the mountain tribes in the southness-era portion of Kordofian. All these people lear arms habitually and use them daily. His adherents in Sennaar are hise-tenths of the whole population, and after the recent successes it out doubt that the Tactoori, the Hanrams telephant hunters, and all the tribes of the Northern Abysanian frontier have been gained by him. But more serious than this, the tribes of Arabas begin to believe that the Maddi his really appeared on

the Hamrams telephant hunters, and all the tribes of the Northern Abysshian frontier have been gained by him. But more serious than this, the tribes of Arabia begin to believe that the Maidd his really appeared on the earth, and that the day of Arab ascendancy is at hand. One more step of marked success on his part and who can foresee what expression of Islamic enthusiasm may break forth in every continent which commans Mussulmans I. Once they believe that he is the Mahal they will also believe that it is forcordained of God that he is to conquer the world.

The lecturer here took up the question of Gordon's appointment and declared that he could not conceive of anything more cowardly than the rending of tast brave man without an army to Kharteum, which he believed he would never reach alive. It was of a piece with the evacuation of the Soudan and the surrender of Darfour. He declared that if the Mahadi were permitted to rule the Soudan undistanced he would soon be in Mecca, and would be preclaimed Mahati Khaiir. Then when the Arabs of Paiestine and Syria, and the Mussulmans of Persia and India were all in arms, England might repent her unaccountably cowardly action, which amounted to actual panie.

CLINTON COMMANDERY BALL.

# CLINTON COMMANDERY BALL.

boxes were decorated with flags, shields and bunting. The 14th Regiment Band and Bernstein's orchestra played the music. At 10:15 the ball was opened by the reception of the members of the Grand Commandery of the state. There were twenty-two numbers on the orders of daucing. The chairman of the Reception Committee was Robert Black; of the Floor Committee, John T. Uris, and of the Executive Committee, D. M. McLellan, the other members being Wayland Trask, Paul H. Kretz-schmar and Charles H. Boyer.

### INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss and the Misses Bliss gave a reception yesterday afternoon at No. 198 Madison-ave. There was a throng of callers, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. John F. Plammer, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Taylor, the Muses Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hyde. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Hinton, Frederick Mead, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.
Washburn, J. H. Inman, Mrs. Kinnicutt,
Mr. and Mrs. MeD. Borden, Mr. Standish, Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Talcott, Mrs. Ricker, Mr. Rollins, Mrs. and Miss Hazeltine, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wheelock, O. P. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Townsend. Mr. Closson, Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Abernethy, Mr. Mailland, Miss Mailland, Dr. and Mrs. Owen, Mr. and

Mrs. D. F. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Dunham, and Mr. Root. Miss Rosemary Murray, daughter of Judge Henry Mur ray, was married, in the evening, to James L. Mac Elafany, at the house of her father, No. 451 West Forty-seventh-st. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Brophy, of the Church of the Sacred Heart. The bridal party stood in the back drawing-room, under a canopy of smilax, a railing being formed of white satin ribbons caught on piliars of smilax and white roses. The best man was Thomas Blake. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a robe of ivery satin made with a court train and trimmed with flounces of duchess lace. The long veil of duchess lace was caught by diamond ornaments and she carried a bouquet of lilles-of the-valley and Nephetos roses. Miss Kate Hotahin, who acted as bridesmald, wore rose-pink surah slik trimmed with lace and carried a bouquet of Bon Silene roses. The bride's three sisters, Doreta, Reta and Tessic, were the maids of honor, and were dresses of silk and Valenciennes lace, one being pink and the other two white. A reception to the relatives and intimate friends followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kemp, of No. 722 Fifth-ave.,

gave a large reception in the evening in honor of Miss

gave a large reception in the evening in honor of Miss Lahy. The house was decorated with flowers, and there were music and dancing. Supper was served at 10 o'clock, after which dancing continued until midnight.

About three hundred guests called.

Miss Van Tassel, of the Windsor, gave a large dancing party, in the evening, in Delmonico's ball-room. About two hundred persons were present.

Receptions were given by Miss F. H. Howell, Mrs. W. S. Underhill, Miss Floyd-Jones, Mrs. Content and Mrs. C. F. Delhin, of Washington Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Swan gave dinner parties, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Shearman celebrated their silver wedeling with an evening reception at their house, No. 176 Columbia Heights. The house was decorated and Mr. Bostelmann, of the Pallitarmonic Society, furnished music. Mr. and Mrs. evening reception at their house, No. 176 Commina Heights. The house was decorated and Mr. Bostelmann, of the Philharmonic Society, furnished music. Afr. and Airs. Shearman were married in Brooklyn, in 1859, by the Rev. Henry Beklen, father of Whitam Belden, the banker. The occasion of the reception was kept a secret from the guests until they arrived. Among the guests were the Rev. and Airs. Henry Ward Beecher, H. E. Beecher, W. C. Beecher, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Richardson, General and Mrs. C. T. Christensen, Mayor and Mrs. Sch Low, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Benedlet, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Benedlet, Mr. and Mrs. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wagustins Storrs, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Soccomb, Mr. and Mrs. A. Guercal and Mrs. H. B. Clattin, W. B. Bocrum, Mr. and Grs. T. J. Tilway, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ropes, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Clattin, W. B. Bocrum, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Whitely, Judge and Mrs. B. F. Tracy, the Misses Tracy, the Rev. Dr Charles H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stallile, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Beach, the Misses Beach, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wheelock, A. Gilktson and Mr. and Mrs. S. Henderson.

Schroeder, of Long Branch. The bride was given away by her cousin, Harry Humphreys, of Camden. She was attired in Canton crepe triomies with point lace and a garniture of white rosebuds and smilax. The bridal vell was fastened by a diamond crescent, the gitt of the bride-groom. The church was crowded. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. John H. Pemberton, Mrs. May Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. William L. McIntyre, of Long Branch; Mrs. Caroline F. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Louis B. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Williams (Scholie F. Ganden; Miss Candier, Miss Louis A. R. Hodes and Miss Caddie Booth, of Philadelphia. The ceremony was followed by a family wedding diener at the bouse of the bride's mother.

# APROPOSED BANKRUPTCY LAW,

THE PLAN OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE COM-

MITTEE. The committee on bankruptcy appointed by the Chamber of Commerce in November have agreed on a re-port which was printed yesterday. It is accompanied by a draft of a bankruptcy bill which incorporates the most recent features of British legislation with the Lowell bill as adopted by the House last session. The procedure differs chiefly in that it enables an honest debtor to obtain the protection and relief of the court without being adjudicated a bankrupt. On the presentation of a pe ition either by the debtor or a creditor the court makes a receiving order so as to protect the estate, and a general meeting of creditors is held at which the official referee resides. The debtor presents his accounts and makes a offer. If the creditors by a special resolution accept this
offer the matter is adjourned into court, where the minority or indeed a single creditor has a right to be heard in opposition. If the offer is reasonable and no offence under the act can be proved against the debtor. the court approves the arrangement and affixes its seal to the proposal which thereupon becomes binding on all If the requisite majority do not accept the offer or if on the examination of the debtor it appears that his failure has been brought about by excessive perthat his failure has seen changing in stocks or produce, or if he has preferred his relatives, friends or any creditor frandulenty within the meaning of the net, an adjudication takes place and ordinary banksuptey

This procedure, although taken immediately from the This procedure, although taken immediately from the English act of hast session, is in fact a copy of the French law. There is, however, one striking difference. Under the French law every debtor is arrested and required to prove his rectified whereas under the English system adopted by the committee arrest can only occur where the debtor is about to absence of is concealing or removing goods with intent to defrand. The proposed measure may be described as being near uncertaint to the honest debtor and more severe on the distonest than any of the previous acts in this country. It adopts the system of paying officials by salaries instead of fees, and offices no inducement to prolong the inquidation of an estate.

catate.

The, proposed law is restricted to traders only. All agricultural parsants which begin and end in the cultivation of the soil or the "percention and sending of the produce thereof," are excluded. This restriction, according to the report, is regulate because "we cannot, as in Great British, innit the operation of the law to special or commercial communities," but are compelled by the terms of the Canalitation to adopt one uniform law for the whole country. That obnovious official, the Commissioner, disappears. His maintaines dates are divised up between the official receive, the supervised, the cierk and the marshal of the United States court. The darles of the supervisor are extended beyond the nere auditing of official accounts. He is called upon to investigate and to make a report to the court on the conduct and causes of indure of each bankings, which is to be filled with the records of the case and read as evidence on the hearing for a discharge.

The committee do not propose to interfere with the homestead and exception laws, because they consider that these are in fact a contract between the State and the settlers on its lamis which the central authority has no right to impeach, and they add: "We cannot consider on what principle of equity a creditor can seize under a flat in sonkruptcy what he cannot touch under an exception at law."

The report is signed by D. C. Robbins, the chairman,

The report is signed by D. C. Robbins, the chairman, D. Willis James, and F. R. Austin.

### A SUPERVISOR ELECTED. A special election for Supervisor of the

Eighth Ward, Brooklyn, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of County Auditor Lake, was held yesterday. Owen O'Keefe, the regular Democratic candidate, was cleeted. A LECTURE BY G. P. SERVISS. A large audience listened to an instructive

With Other Worlds." S. V. White, president of the Amer lean Astronomical Society, presided. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views of the principal planets and the moon.

# THE TENEMENT-HOUSE CIGAR LAW.

DECLARED BY THE COURT OF ATPEALS TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL. The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of

the Supreme Court in the case of the people against David Paul for a violation of the Tenement-house cigar law. Paul was arrested in this city for a violation of the law. The case was tried before Judge Barrett, who decided that the law was constitutional, and on an appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court Judge Barrett's decision was affirmed. When the decision of the Court of Appeals became known it caused considerable consternation among the members of the cigar-makers' unions. Frederick Haller, secretary of the Progressive Union said; "I hardly know what course we shall pursue in the matter. Of course, the Court of Appeals is a court of final resort, and we have no further hopes under that law. When we get the text of the decision we may find that, with some modifications, the old law may become constitutional if re-enacted by the Legislature. In the meantime we shall endeavor to keep the workers out the tenement-houses by moral suasion.

The regular weekly meeting of the Cigar-Makers' Progressive Union was held last night, in Lincoln Hall, at Houston and Allen-sts. The principal matter considered was the decision of the Court of Appeals. A committee was appointed to make arrangements to call a mass-meeting for the purpose of protesting against this action of the Court of Appeals, and to devise ways and means to keep the tenement-house system out of New-York. cigar law. Paul was arrested in this city for a

### THE FIRE RECORD.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY A PET CAT.

A fire was discovered before 1 a. m. yesterday, n the shops of M. P. Alexander, manufacturer of clothes orses, at No. 24 Barrow-st. and before it was extin guished the building was nearly destroyed. The flames also extended to the frame dwelling house in the rear, ocupled by J. R. Brown, and threatened the large tenement house No. 26 Barrow-st. Alarm was caused in the tenement house and most of the occupants deserted their rooms until the fire was under control. It was supposed that a pet cat in Mr. Alexander's shop had upset a clothesherse upon a hot stove and started the fire. Mr. Alexander, who had a furnished bedroom in the building, said that his loss would amount to about \$2,500 and that his insurance was less than \$300. Mr. Brown's loss was about \$1,000. The buildings, owned by John C. Valentine, were damaged to the extent of \$2,000.

WINDOW CURTAINS CAUSE A BLAZE. A window curtain was ignited by contact with gas jet on the third floor of the brown stone house of John M. Davies, at No. 37 West Fifty-sixth-st., last night, and before it was extinguished by the firemen caused a loss of \$10,000. Mr. Davies is a dry-goods merchant at No. 429 Broadway. His loss is covered by insurance.

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 29 .- For New-England, warmer and cloudy weather, with snow, generally followed by fair weather, winds shifting to southeasterly, rising receded in eastern portion by falling barometer, and again followed by falling barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, followed during Wednesday by local rains, northeasterly winds generally shifting to southerly, warmer weather, falling

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy centher, local rains, warmer followed in the western ortion by slightly colder weather, southerly winds, failing barometer.

For the Lower Lake region, cloudy weather with rainor snows, warmer southerly winds, failing barometer.

# TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM [HOURS: Morning. Night, linch 1934567891011 31.

The diagram shows the borometrical variations in this sity by tenths sinches. The persendence lines give divisions of time for the 2t hours preceding militaria. The brigation while line represents the oscillations of the control of

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 30 .- 1 a. m. -The movement in the barometer yesterday was upward. Cloudy weather, with snow measuring .16 of an inch when melted, was followed at night by clear weather. The temperature ranged between 26° and 33°, the average (291°) being 55% lower than on the corresponding day last year and 42 higher than on Monday. Clear or fair and warmer weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

# REPUBLICAN DISTRICT OFFICERS.

The Republican Assembly District Committees met last evening to elect officers. In most cases only but there were a few contests. In the XIIIth District Clarence W. Meade, the president the old association, was named for president by one faction, and Elijah M. Fisher was put forward by a number of the members of the Garfield Club, who argued that it was only fitting that the organization which had shown such strength in the past should be recognized. The vote resulted, 33 for Meade and 16 for Fisher. C. G. Archibald was elected secretary by acclamation. For treasurer Hugh Gardner and Mr. Fisher were named. Mr. Gardner was elected. Mr. Fisher was then elected vice-president.

was elected. Mr. risher was then elected vice-president.

The XXIIId District Committee met at One-hundredand-sixteenth-st. and Second-ave. At the primary election
of the sixteen delegates to the County Committee eight
were chosen from the anti-Raymond faction. Of the remaining eight seven of Raymond's friends received a najority of the uotes cast, while for the remaining delegate four of the Raymond candidates ing delegate four of the Raymond candidates were tied. Of the forty members who are to compose the District Committee, twenty anti-Raymond men were chosen, six Raymond men and eighteen Raymond candidates were fiel for the remaining fourteen places. The plan of organization adopted by the Committee of Eighteen provides that if there is a contest in any district the District Committee shall adjourn until the contest shall have been decided by the County Committee. When the District Committee met has evening, James B. Kilsheimer, the chairman of the inspectors, called the meeting to order and announced that as certain of the seats both in the County and District committees were contested, the committee would have to adjourn until the County Committee had passed upon the inatter. He then left the meeting. The anti-Raymond committeemen then held a meeting and elected R. C. Dorsett temporary chairman. They claim that where there is a tie vote a vacancy exists, and the Assembly Committee, under the plan of reorganization, has a right to fill it. This was opposed by the Raymond faction, who insisted that as the plan was silent on the question of the votes, it was clearly a contest, and as such could only be settled by the County Committee, and that Dorsett's election was null and vold. The Dorsett Inction adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

In the Vth District John H. Brady was elected

chair.

In the Vth District John H. Brady was elected salrman of the District Committee, and in the IXth John W. Jacobus was chozen. In the XXIst, George R. Catheart was elected chairman James E. Schuyler, securary, and J. Rhinelander Dillon, treasurer.

# TRINITY COLLEGE ALUMNI.

The Trinity College alamni living in this city met in Delmonico's last night. Representing the college faculty were President Smith and Professors Ferguson, Lather and Cheesman. Among the invited guests was Assistant Bishop Potter. Dr. Dix sent a letter of regret. Among others present were Bishop Niles, of New-Hampshire; the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, the Rev. W. S. Ramsford, the Rev. Alexander Mackay Smith, the Rev. C. T. Olmstead and B. Stuyvesant Gibson. Henry J. Scudder was re-elected president of the Association. Refreshments were served in an adjoining room. W. G. Davies was the to astmaster. In responding for "The College," President Smith said that it was proposed to reduce and readjust the time given in the curriculum to the prescribed studies, giving more time to elective studies. In referring to the study of the classics, he defended it, urgue, that it was not possible to obtain as good results from the modern languages as from the classics. He added that Frinity College proposed to continue the study of the ancient languages, and his statement was received with applicate.

Bishop Potter was called upon to state. "The Relations of the Church to her Colleges." "I thank the president," he said, "for the wise and thuely words which he has spoken as to the place which a classical training is to occupy on the curriculum of the college. In the face of the recent movement in other quarters in a direction hostile to such studies—a movement, I venture to think, both hissty and ill-advised—it is refreshing to find that the study not merely of the history, but also of the tougues of the itwo peoples who have exercised, both by their literature and language, the largest influence upon subsequent civilization is to suffer neither disparagement nor neglect. To make a round man, with a culture generous enough and a vision wide enough to give him points of contact with all the many-sided problems of to-day—this demands nothing less than the generous learning which has made the greatest statemen, captains, prelates, judges and rulers that have adorned the records of our Angle-exacourage." [Applause.] In referring to the study of the classics, he

# COLLISION OF FREIGHT TRAINS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ERIE, Penn., Jan. 29.-A collision of freight trains occurred to-day near Warren, on the Buffalo, New-York and Pennsylvania Road. Engineer Warham, of Oil lars, gave a ball last evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The floor was carpeted and the fronts of the Brooklyn, by Garrett P. Serviss, entitled, "An Evening in from the train."

A targe audience listened to an instructive and remayivalized instantly, and Fireman Wilson and four train hands were injured, but saved their lives by jumping from the train.

### RAILWAY INTERESTS.

RAPID TRANSIT FACILITIES.

Mayor Edson called upon the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday, to ask whether they could finish their work, in a manner satisfactory to themselves, within the time limited by the act under which they were appointed. The Board decided that it would be "very useful and destrable to have an extension of time such as is proposed by the Thomas bill, now before the Legislature." This bill was drawn by Charles P. Shaw, counsel to the Board.

Lawson N. Fuller, of One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. and St. Nicholas-ave., advocated a cable road from the terminus of the elevated railroad at One-hundred-andfifty fifth-st. and Eighth-ave, to the Hudson Eiver. He understood that, if such a road were built, the Manhattan Ferry would run bonts from the foot of One-hundred-andfifty-fifth-st. to Fort Lee. This road would also connect with the Hudson River Railroad. The Third and Secondave, roads would also be extended to Eighth-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., and this road would be valuable to their passengers.

Robert Hardie, of the Pneumatic Tramway Engine

Robert Hardie, of the Pueumatic Tramway Engia Company, urged the advantages of his compressed-a engine and read a letter from V. M. Peeple master mechanic of the Manhattan Railway Conpany, stating that the compressed air locomotive built at the Baldwin Locomotive Works under the Puematic Tramway Company's patent, which was tested of the Second-ave, elevated railroad, was found capab of hauling a regular four-ear train from One-hundre and-twenty-minth-st. to South Ferry on schedule time. Letter was received from W. B. Fetterman, of No. 5: Walnut-sit, Philadelphia, calling attention to his system of cable motor traction for city railways. William Walnut-st., Philadelphia, calling attention to his system of cable motor traction for city railways. William J. Maharin, on behalf of the Nulty Safety Railroad Spike Manufacturing Company, of No. 95 Liberty-st., explained the merits of an invention which, it is said, will prevent accidents caused by the breaking of the rail.

Charles P. Shaw, the counsel to the Commission, stated that opinions by ex-Judge Leonard, of the Court of Appeals, John E. Devlin and Frank Loomis, of counsel for the New-York Central Railroad Company, sustaining his views in regard to the law governing the Commission would be submitted to the Board.

THE IOWA COMPLICATIONS UNCHANGED There was no new development yesterday regarding the relations of the Iowa railroads and the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Onincy Rathroads At the companies' offices no information had been received of any break in rates, either freight or passenger. Details are still lacking of the terms of the agreement between the Burlington and the Union Pacific companies respect ing Utah business, but at the offices here the restore ing Clah business, but at the offices here the restored tariff rates, it is stated, were being upheld. President Cable, of the Rock Island Company, said that there was nothing new in the situation and he knew of nothing to be added to his statement made. Monday night. Vice-President Julius Wadsworth, of the St. Paul Company, said that he had no additional advices from the West, but he professed to be comident that there would be no cutting of rates because of the non-agreement of the roads concerned in the Northwestern controversy.

### THE COMPLICATIONS AT POTTSVILLE.

A SUDDEN MOVEMENT BELIEVED TO BE IN THE IN TEREST OF THE READING.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 29.-Further comolications in the railroad war here developed about o'clock this morning. At that hour a force of several hun dred men, under the direction of J. W. Geary, a civil on gineer of this borough, suddenly made their appearan in Coal-st, and proceeded rapidly to lay tracks on that thoroughfare. They had double tracks, occupying nearly the entire readway, so as to prevent the possibility of laying any rival track. Their operations were soon communicated to J. C. Bright, president of the Pottsville and Mahanoy Raliroad Company, who hastily aroused Judge Beehtel and obtained an injunction.

Beehtel and obtained an injunction.

Sheriff Boyer proceeded to the scene and served the writ on Geary and the other men in charge of the work. Geary and a boss, Twining by name, refused to obey the writ apon the ground that its mandate referred to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, whereas they were the agents of the Water-Gap and Schaylkill Railroad Company, which was chartered in 1872, and to which the Council of Pottaville had granted the right of way through Coalst. Geary and Twining were arrested upon the charge of contempt of court. With their arrest the work of track-laying was suspended.

This new move is generally regarded as the work of the Reading Company. It caused much excitement here,

A NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND BILL. Washington, Jan. 29.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Slater, of Oregon, introduced a bill amendatory of the act of July 2, 1864, granting lands to sid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It provides that no patents shall be issued to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or its assigns, for any section or per-tom of the lands designated in the third section of the act granting lands to it, not already patented where the part of the line of the railroad opposite to and co-terminous with such section was not definitely fixed prior to July 4° 1879, except as afterwards provided; that, upon the com pliance within eighteen months from the date of the cu-actment of this bill into law of any settler on such lands, his heirs or assigns with the requirements of the pre-emp tion, homestead, town site, or timber culture laws of the United States, as their respective cases may demand, and upon the payment by them to the United States of \$2.50 issigns, and his title in such lands confirmed.

It also provides that the Northern Pacific Company
shall either accept the money so paid by the settlers to
the United States in lieu of such sections or portions of
the grant made to it, or shall select other sections winder the grant made to it, or shall select other sections under and pursuant to the indentity provided by the act of 1864; and nurther, that for all sections or portions of the grant remaining undispose d of at the expiration of eighteen months from the emetment of this bill into law, patents shall be issued to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and its title thereto shall be confirmed.

# THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE. Boston, Jan. 29.—The directors of the New-York and New-England Railway to-day authorized the receiver to apply to the court for permission to borrow money on receiver's certificates of indebtedness, for the purpose of paying the interest on the company's first and second mortgage bonds. The application will be made next Saturday.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC MATTERS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29 .- It is rumored here to night, in connection with the visit of Messrs, Hick-son & Walnwright, of the Grand Trunk Railway, that this company has made an informal offer to the Government to take over the offer to the Government to take over the Camadian Pacific Railway and complete the same without further aid, and is willing to retinquish some of the monopoly privileges enjoyed by the Camadian Pacific and carry on the work without any medification by the Government of the terms of the original contract as to the time of the completion of the line, etc.

A Conservative cancus was held this morning. Sir John Macdonald and other members of the Government spoke in relation to giving further aid to the Camadian Pacific Railroad, but no conclusion was arrived at.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE, Boston, Jan. 29.—At the annual meeting to-day of the stockholders of the Fitchburg Railroad, the old Board of Directors and the president, E. B. Phillips, were re-elected. It was voted to issue coupon or regi-tered bonds of scaled notes from time to time, in addition tered bonds of scaled notes from time to time, in addition to the bonds already issued, to an amount not exceeding half a million of dollars, for the purpose of funding the floating debt, and for the payment of money borrowed for any lawful purpose; also that the issue of \$1,000,000 Vermont and Massachusetts Kaliroad bonds dated May 1, 1883, at 5 per cent per annum instead of 6 per cent, is approved by the corporation.

MOBILE, Jan. 29.—The United States Circuit Court to day ruled that William Butler Duncan, now president of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and formerly receiver of the road, is not liable to Mobile County for an income tax

while acting as receiver.

POTABLETHE, N. Y. Jan. 29.—It is stated that a reorganization of the Poughkeepste, Hartford and Boston Railroad Company will soon be made and that steps will be taken to extend the road. That part of the road run ning from Boston Corners to the State line was purchase for \$50,000, at the sale Saturday under fore-closure of the second mortgage, by the Con-necticut Western. The remainder of the company's neclical western. The remainder of the company's property, including the main line, was purchased for \$10, tools by 0. B. Pelton in the interest of the second mortgage bondholiers. The new organization will take the property free of any incumbinance except the unpaid portion of the first mortgage bonds, and will therefore be in a position to enter any negotiation of to carry out any plan that may ofter the most favorable promise. That which has been already proposed is a consolidation with the Massachusetts Central, and the consequent construction of a new line to connect the two roads, making a continuous route from this city to Boston.

### THE BAYONNE DEFALCATION. A special meeting of the Bayonne Common

Council was held last evening. A written communication from the Mayor was read requesting the Council to meet the table. He said that he understood the object of the executive session was to have read the report of Mr. Taiden, the accountant appointed to investigate the financial condition of the city. He would like to have the City Accountant bring his report before the Council. His motion was lost. Mr. Mitchell then said that Mr. Taiden could not, and dare not, make an affidavit to his report, as he was not through with it. President Murphy then moved to go into executive seasion with the Mayor, but Messrs. Donne and Reilley thought that the proceedings of the executive session should be made public. If this were agreed to they would vote to go into executive sescount make it public or not, as he saw fit; and that, by resolution of the Council, the accountant had been directed to report, from time to time, to the Mayor and its sion. President Murphy said that the seport

president. The Council then went into executive session. Upon the reopening of the session, a motion was made to make public the proceedings and read the four reports submitted by the accountant. This was lost, and the council adjourned for two weeks. Nothing official could be learned of the nature of the reports, but it was said that the first report of the accountant showed a dediciency of \$15,000; the second report an additional dediciency of \$13,000. This last has been explained, so that the total dediciency is about \$22,000 and is all in the assessment bond account. The money appears to have been appropriated from general funds, of which there are several, and was made good to these funds from the moneys realized by a sale of the assessment bonds amounting to \$17,000, of these, two bonds of \$1,000 each have been found in the office of John Lamb, albroker, who sold them for the city. One is now in possession of the Mayor, and he expects to have the other in a few days. The reason for not making the matter public last evening was said to be the desire to have a settlement with the treasurer, F. I. Smith, who was present at the session, and said that he would make good any dediciency. He was sure, he said, that there was nothing wrong about his accounts, He has made a deed of trust of all his property to Joseph Ellsworth, one of his bondsmen; and the dediciency will be paid. Upon the reopening of the session, a motion was made

# A CHANCE TO MAKE OPERA SINGERS TO ORDER,

From The Pall Mall Gazette

A very remarkable discovery is reported on the authority of a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, to which the attention both of the faculty and of the society cannot be too speedly direct d. Dr. Carter Moffat, cousin of the late Dr. Moffat, claims to have invented, after nine years' study, an instrument known as the ammoniaphone, which contains an absorbent material saturated with peroxide of hydrogen combined with condensed ammonia and other ingredients, through which a current of left is drawn into the lungs. This is said to be in reality a highly concentrated artificial Italianized air, in lan extremely portable condition. Dr. Carter Moffat's voice was originally very weak, harsh and destitute of intonation. By the use of the ammoniaphone, it has now become a pure tenor of extraordinary range. He noticed that after experimenting on himself for only fourteen days, an expansion of the chest took place to the extent of over halfan inch, with a feeling of increased lung space and power of voice, which has since been maintained. Experiments have been made upon choirs in Sectiand with extraordinary results. As there are a good many choirs in England, to say nothing of the opera companies, which stand in great need of improvement, the ammoniaphone is certain to be in great demand.

### A HARD SAYING ABOUT NEW-YORKERS.

From The Baten Herbit.

What Mr. Evarts says of the "pivotal State" in relation to the Republican nominee for President—that "the strongest candidate to carry New-York will be a candidate who lives in another State"—is equally true of the Democratic candidate. No New-Yorker of either party can carry the State.

The best thing to do with a Cold or Bad Cough is to get rid of it, for which purpose use at once br. Jayno's Expectorant, for nearly half a century a popular Lung remedy.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The Belgian steamship Daniel Steinman, from Antwerp via Halifax, N. S., arrived at an early hour this morning.

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Cornpany, Atlanta, Ga., have located at No. 159 West Twenty-hird st., and will be pleased to see all who are affleted with clood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free.

Barnett's Kalliston as a wash for the head is cooling and leatising and removes dandruff.

MARRIED. CAMPRELL.—DE RUYTER—On Monday, January 25, 1834, at the realdence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Henry Y. Sutteries, Moses Taylor, Campbell to Louise, daughter of John De Ruyter, all of New-York City.

### DIED.

PPLETON-On Monday evening, January 28, Mary Worthen, wife of William H. Appleton, in the 60th year of her age.

"aneral services will be held at St. Barthelomew's Church,
corner of 44th.st. and Madison-ave, at half-past 10 o'clock,
on Thursday metning, the 31st msf. on Thursday meeting, the 31st mst.

RLOOMFIELD—At his late residence, 120 Woodward-st,
Jersey City, Ellis S. Bhoomdeld, aced 76,
Funcata services will be held at St. John's Prec Church, Summit-ave, Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday, January 33,
at 1:30 p. m.
(Interment at Metuchen, N. J.

POLLINS-Entered into rest, this day, January 20, in the Dunyear of his age, Hon. O. Collins, of Wilacsburg, Penn., late of Rye, N. Y. Cottee of burial services later.

enter. apprary interment at Saranac Lake.

Benter.

Dengorary mitersent at Saramae Lake.

ELDETEX IN—At Setanket Long Island, on Sunday, January 26. Renelcha Hallock, wife of John Eidenlin, ared 70 years. Fumeral services at for rate residence, at Setanace, at 2 p. m. Wednesday, January 23.

Carriages will meet the 10 a.m. train from Henter's Point at Stony Brook Station.

GREEN-On Monday, January 28, Eliza Bogort, widow of Henry Green, of Ulicis.

Relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, 35 East 226-st., Wednesday, at 10 a.m.

HALL-Suddenly, January 29, 1884, Mary A., eidest daughter of the late Azariah D. Hall.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother, A. A. Hall, 14 North 6th-st., Roseville, Newark, N. J., Friday, February 1, 230 p.m.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Interment at Greenwood, at convenience of family.

MUPGE-At Princeton, N. J., On Monday, January 28, 1884, Aun M. Mudge, widow of the late Charles C. Mudge, of Brookip, N. Y.

Funeral services from the residence of her son, the Rev. L. W.

Mudge, Frinceton, N. J., Thursday, January 31, at 3 p. m.

Trains leave Cortlandt and Desbrosses sta., Pennsylvanda Railroad, at 11:10 a.m. and 1 p. m.

100 RE-In Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, January 23, Mrs. Maria F. Moore, widow of the Rev. James D. Moore, Agod 68 years. Her remains were taken to Clinton, Coun., for interment. PECK-On Monday, January 23, 1831, at his residence, 141, East 74th-st., New-York, Walter A. Peck, in the 73d year of his age.

Residues and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from their hurch of st. Vincent Ferrer, corner distast, and lexing tones, on Thirdsley, January 31, at 10:30 s.m.

New Orleans papers please copy.

RAVEN—At Little Falls, N. J., Sunday evening, Aggie B., wife of H. S. Haven, and granklanghter of the late Roberts.

while of the Egattie Egattie Egattie Falls, Egattie Falls, January 30, at 1:30 p. m. Frain leaves foot of Chambers-st, at 12 m. Frain leaves foot of Chambers-st, at 12 m. Prain leaves foot of Chambers et. at 12 m.

SHELDON-At Rahway, N. J., January 28. Royal Traman, Infant son of Frank L. and Everetta P. Shelden, age 3 months and 12 days.

Funeral service at their residence, Wednesday, January 39, as 2:30 p. m.

Trains leave foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt ets. at 1 o'clock.

WILLIAMS-In Ithaca, N. Y., on 28thinst, Margaret L. Williams, without of the late W. T. Williams, and daughter of the late John Williams, of Cazenovia, N. Y., in the 70th year of her age.

year of her age.
'ILLIAMS-In Newburg, on the maining of January 29, after a brief illness, Martha H. Wickes, wife of Jonas Will dams, esq. The funeral will take place from her late resistence, No. 234 Montgomers, st., on Thursday, 31st, at 2 p. m. WHITTEMORE-On Tuesday evening, January 29, at Astoria, I. I., of genementa, Frederick W. Whittemore, Solge of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices R. Somerville, Auctioneer.

By ORTGIES & CO. ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 817 BROADWAY. SALE TO MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:45 o'clock, FINE OIL AND WATERCOLOR PAINTINGS

> OF THE MODERN SCHOOLS. CHOICE EXAMPLES OF CELEBRATED AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS.

Including Benj. Constant's Great Painting, MOROCCO PRISONERS IN THE DESERT. NOW ON PREE EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING

Artistic Memoria's.

The NEW SINGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Data Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, S. L.

Fine monumental and building work in Grants. Despited and estimates translated without charge. Correspond heavy in global, V, V, older, LEGI Way, C. W. CANFIELD, Art.

Detied, S. Y. Oeller, LEGI B'way, C. W. CANFIELD, ASS,
Office Commissioners Rapid Transit,
Trainive Bullions January 16, 1884.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Rapid Transit will continue for receive, orally or in writing, plana, suggestions and other communications, in relation to the feation of a route or reaties, and the construction and operation of a beam familiary or Railways in the City sud.

County of New-York, duly at eddy p. m. at their office, in the Tribune Bullaing, until the 1stday of February, 1884.

R. L. Golden,

# Post Office Notice

Letters for Europe used not be specially directed for its safeth by any particular steamer in order to secure specify its every all documents, as ill transalamic unitrary forwards by the basest vessels are available. eign mails for tue work on ling February 2 will close at

by the instead vessels available.

Foreign mains for the weak on ling February 2 will close as the original states of the weak of the original states as a few parts of the weak of the original states are decreased and frames may all frames may be deducted "per Bonnia" at 44.04 a. h. for Frames direct, per a. s. Laurador, via Havre; at 6a. m. for the Nechriands direct, per a. s. M. A. Schoden, v. a frotted on a 11.09 a. m. for the pay, per a. s. Ratin, via Breasen; at 1.0 m. for Hayri, per a. s. Alcolor, via Breasen; at 1.0 m. for Hayri, per a. s. Alcolor, via Breasen; at 1.0 m. for Hayri, per a. s. Alcolor, via Green and telestates of Germany, etc. mast be directed "per Baille"; at 0. s. m. for Lauraje, per s. s. Wassau, N. P., Santhago and the fluegor, who, per s. s. Santhago; at 1.30 p. m. for cuba, Poro fits and Markey; at 1.0 m. for Nassau, N. P., Santhago and the fluegor, who, per s. s. Santhago; at 1.30 p. m. for cuba; Poro fits and Markey; at 1.30 p. m. for cuba; pro for fitting and the Santhago; at 1.30 p. m. for cuba; pro for fitting and fluegor, who, per s. s. Santhago; at 1.30 p. m. for cuba; pro for fitting and fluegor in the second ports, and the West Cook of Maxico, per s. s. Acapace, via Aspinwall.

SATURDAY—At 0 a. m. for Cuttaid America, the South Pacing ports, and the West Cook of Maxico, per s. s. Acapace, via Aspinwall.

SATURDAY—At 0 a. m. for Cuttaid America, the South Pacing "per anchoring via thangor determ must be directed "per cuty of nerlin"; at 0 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Relegationally via Antwerp; at 1 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. teneral Werler, via Southand, and Remen; at 1.30 p. m. for Union and the West Indian per s. s. Laury P. Miller, via New-Orleans.

Malls for Cutina and Japan, per s. s. Arabic (via San Francisco, close here January 1 at 7 p. m. Mails for Austing Carlor.)

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Arable (via San Francisco, close here January \*1 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fin felands per s. s. city of Synney (via San Francisco, close hery February \*1 at 7 p. m. or on arrival at New-York 2 s. s. City of Chester with British mails for Australia).

Thesehedule of closure of trans-Pacific mails: arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted oversand transit to san francisco. Mous rom the East arriving ON IDER at San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., January 25, 1854.